

# **Notebook PC**

## **User's Guide**

**TRADEMARKS :**

All brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

**NOTE :**

Specifications and information found in this guide are subject to change without notice. Any changes therefore will be incorporated in future editions. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in this document.

## ***Notational Conventions***

Throughout this manual, the following conventions are used to distinguish elements of text.



### **Note:**

Identifies additional information that requires special attention.



### **Caution:**

Identifies important information that, if not followed, may result in loss of data or damage to the computer.



### **Important:**

Keyboard keys are shown in a bold typeset. For example:

Press **Enter** to complete.

When keys are joined by a plus sign (+), press the first key, and, while keeping the first key down, press the remaining keys, finally release all the keys. When necessary, keys are also shown in graphics.

Any title, command, setup item, or button that you can see on the screen is shown in boldface.

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## TAKING CARE OF YOUR NOTEBOOK PC



To prevent possible overheating of the computer's processor, make sure you don't block the openings provided for ventilation.



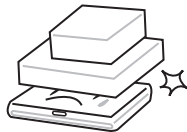
**DO NOT** press or touch the display panel.



**DO NOT** place on uneven or unstable work surfaces.



**DO NOT** use your notebook computer under harsh conditions.



**DO NOT** place or drop objects on the computer and **DO NOT** apply heavy pressure on it.



**DO NOT** subject the computer to magnetic fields.



**DO NOT** expose to direct sunlight.



**DO NOT** use or store in extreme temperatures.

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Avoid sudden changes in temperature or humidity by keeping it away from A/C and heating vents.



**DO NOT** expose the computer to rain or moisture.



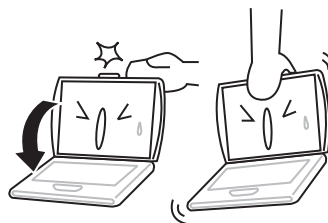
**DO NOT** place near fire or other sources of heat.



**DO NOT** tamper with the batteries. Keep them away from children.



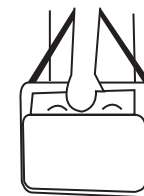
**DO NOT** expose to dust and/or corrosive chemicals.



**DO NOT** slam your notebook shut and never pick up or hold your notebook by the display.



**DO NOT** spray water or any other cleaning fluids directly on the display.



If you are traveling with your computer, remember to carry it as hand luggage. Do not check it in as baggage.

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## **Chapter - 1**

# **Introducing the Notebook PC**

### ***Congratulation on the purchase of new HCL Netbook Computer!***

#### ***Operating Environment***

Since users are likely to maintain the same posture for a long period of time when using the computer, they will be exhausted more easily if compared with other users engaged in other general operations. This section will illustrate the suggested posture and the operating environment for the use of the computer.

#### ***Health Management***

Take a 2 to 3-minute break every 30 minutes when you are operating the computer for a long time. Sedentariness will also cause stress. Do some gentle gymnastics during your break for recreation. When you have symptoms such as eyestrain, sleepiness, dizziness, stiff in the shoulders, or numbness of the wrists or hands, have a rest right away. In case these symptoms remain the next day, please contact your doctor as soon as possible.

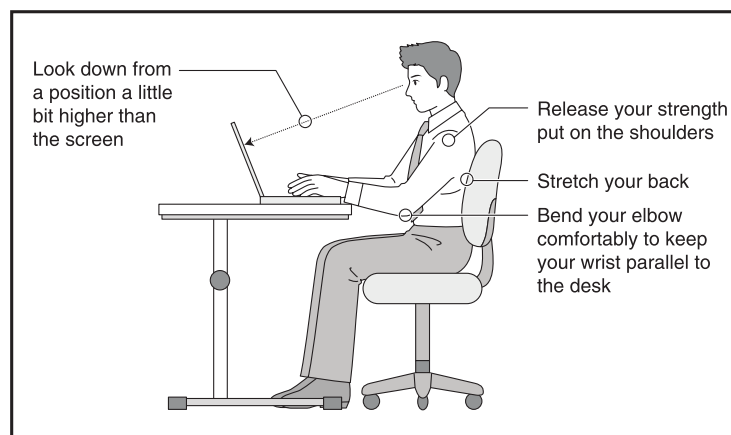
#### ***Posture When You Are Using the Computer***

Please use the computer with your body relaxed and with a good sitting posture. For this, please pay attention to the following tips.

- Adjust the height of the desk and the chair to look down from a position a little bit higher than the screen.
- Adjust the chair until you can lean your back closely on the chair and sit down with your back stretched.

- Relax with no strength put onto your shoulders and bend your knees comfortably.
- Put your wrist comfortably to keep it parallel to the desk.

### **Operating Environment**



Your eyes will feel tired easily if you cannot see the screen clearly. Pay attention to the following tips and adjust the screen constantly to ensure its clear visibility.



***Use appropriate lighting***

Use the same appropriate lighting that is intended for office use when you use the computer.

***Adjust the angle of the display to the position with which you can see the display clearly***

You won't see the screen clearly if the display reflects light. In addition, the visibility of the display varies with the angle due to its feature. Adjust the angle of the display to ensure its clear visibility.

***Clean the display***

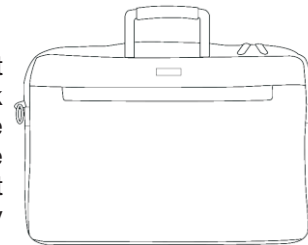
A dusty display makes the screen hard to see clearly. Wipe gently with a soft, dry cloth to clean the display regularly.

**Important !**

This machine is a precision machine. For the place of installation and operation, please read carefully the section "For the Correct Use of this Product and Your Safety" to ensure the correct operation.

***Transportation Precautions***

To prepare the Notebook PC for transport, you should turn it OFF and disconnect all external peripherals to prevent damage to the connectors. The hard disk drive's head retracts when the power is turned OFF to prevent scratching of the hard disk surface during transport. Therefore, you should not transport the Notebook PC while the power is still ON. Close the display panel and check that it is latched securely in the closed position to protect the keyboard and display panel.



## **Cover Your Notebook PC**

You can purchase an optional carrying case to protect it from dirt, water, shock, and scratches.



**Note :**\_\_\_\_\_

The surface glaze is easily dulled if not properly cared for. Be careful not to rub or scratch the Notebook PC surfaces when transporting your Notebook PC.

## **Cover Your Batteries**

If you intend to use battery power, be sure to fully charge your battery pack and any optional battery packs before going on long trips. Remember that the power adapter charges the battery pack as long as it is plugged into the computer and an AC power source. Be aware that it takes much longer to charge the battery pack when the Notebook PC is in use.

## **Airplane Precautions**

Contact your airline if you want to use the Notebook PC on the airplane. Most airlines will have restrictions for using electronic devices and will allow electronic use only between and not during takeoffs and landings.

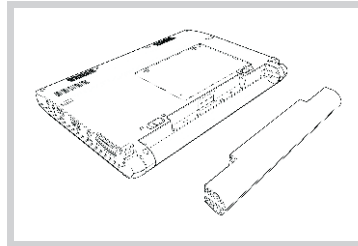


**Caution :**\_\_\_\_\_

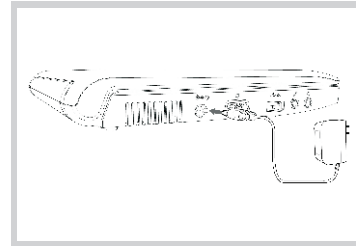
There are three main types of airport security devices: X-ray machines (used on items placed on conveyor belts), magnetic detectors (used on people walking through security checks) and magnetic wands (hand-held devices used on people or individual items). You can send your Notebook PC and diskettes through airport X-ray machines. However, it is recommended that you do not send your Notebook PC or diskettes through airport magnetic detectors or expose them to magnetic wands.

## Preparing your Notebook PC

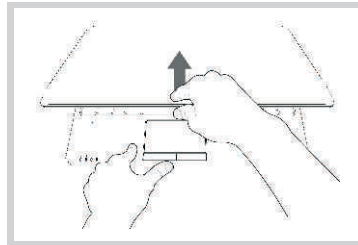
These are only quick instructions for using your Notebook PC.



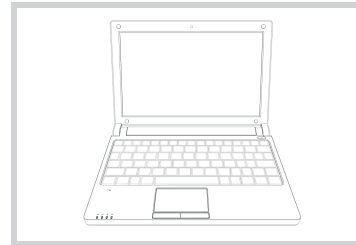
1. Install the battery pack



2. Connect the AC Power Adapter



3. Open the Display Panel



4. Turn ON the Notebook PC



### Important!

When opening, do not force the display panel down to the table or else the hinges may break! Never lift the notebook PC by the display panel!



### Note:

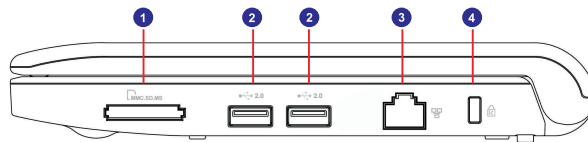
To power ON, the power button needs to be pressed slightly deeper and to be held for a second.

## Chapter - 2

# Knowing the Parts

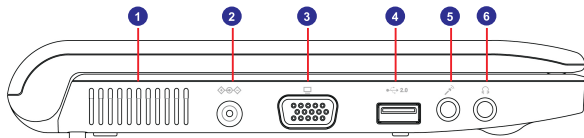
### ***Basic sides of the Notebook PC***

#### ***Right-Side View***



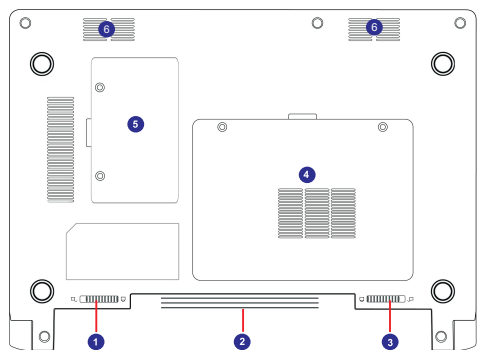
No.	Purpose	Description
1	Card Reader Port	Allows a MultiMediaCard (MMC), Secure Digital (SD), Memory Stick (MS) or Memory
2	USB Ports	To connect a USB device such as a flash drive, printer, digital camera, joystick, and more.
3	LAN Port	Standard RJ-45 Network port to connect network LAN.
4	Kensington Slot	Locks the computer to a stationary object for security.

Left-Side View

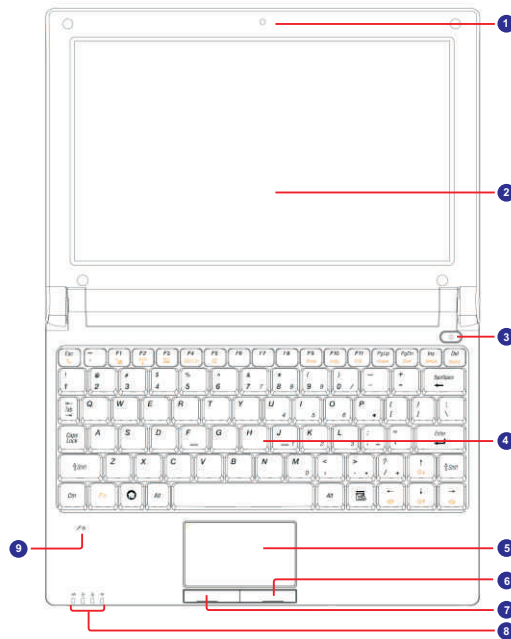


No.	Purpose	Description
1	Air vent	Notebook's cooling vent
2	DC-In Jack port	To Connect the AC adapter.
3	External Display Port	To Connect an external display
4	USB Ports	To connect a USB device such as a flash drive, printer, digital camera, joystick, and more.
5	Microphone Connector	To Connect an external Microphone
6	Audio Output Connector	To Connect a set of headphones, external speakers with amplifier, or an audio recording device.

Bottom view



No.	Purpose	Description
1	Battery Lock	Slide inwards to lock the battery in place. Slide outwards to unlock battery.
2	Battery pack	Supplies power to computer when external power is not connected
3	Battery Latch	Push outwards to release battery for removal
4	Hard Disk Bay	The compartment Where HDD is physically assembled.
5	Memory Cover	The compartment where memory is assembled.
6	Speaker	The inbuilt speaker for audio out from notebook.

**Top - view**

No.	Purpose	Description
1	Camera	Allows Picture taking or video recording, Video conferencing.
2	LCD Display	10.1" SVGA LED Backlit TFT LCD panel
3	Power Button	To turns the computer power on and off
4	Keyboard	It is a standard US layout keyboard with 80 keys computer.
5	Touchpad	Pointing device that provides functionality as desktop mouse.
6	Right click Button	Works the same way as the right mouse button
7	Left click Button	Works the same way as the left mouse button
8	LED Indicators	From left to right: Power/ Battery Indicator Num Lock Indicator Caps Lock Indicator Wireless LAN Indicator
9	Microphone	It can be used for video conferencing voice narrations, or simple audio recording

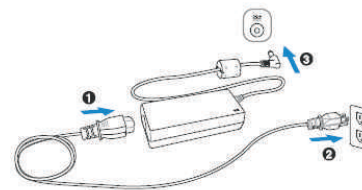
## Chapter - 3

# Getting Started

### Power System

#### Using AC Power

The Notebook PC power is comprised of two parts, the power adapter and the battery power system. The power adapter converts AC power from a wall outlet to the DC power required by the Notebook PC. Your Notebook PC comes with a universal AC-DC adapter. That means that you may connect the power cord to any 100V-120V as well as 220V-240V outlets without setting switches or using power converters. Different countries may require that an adapter be used to connect the provided Indian-standard AC power cord to a different standard. Most hotels will provide universal outlets to support different power cords as well as voltages. It is always best to ask an experienced traveller about AC outlet voltages when bringing power adapters to another country.



With the AC power cord connected to the AC-DC adapter, connect the AC power cord to an AC outlet (preferably with surge-protection) and then connect the DC plug to the Notebook PC. Connecting the AC-DC adapter to the AC outlet first allows you to test the AC outlet's power and the AC-DC converter itself for compatibility problems before connecting the DC power to the Notebook PC. The power LED on the adapter lights up if the power is within accepted ranges.



**Important !**

Damage may occur if you use a different adapter to power the Notebook PC or use the Notebook PC's adapter to power other electrical devices. If there is smoke, burning scent, or extreme heat coming from the AC-DC adapter, seek servicing. You may damage both your battery pack and the Notebook PC with a faulty AC-DC adapter.

**Warning !**

The power adapter may become warm to hot when in use, be sure not to cover the adapter and keep it away from your body.

**Using Battery Power**

The Notebook PC is designed to work with a removable battery pack. The battery pack consists of a set of battery cells housed together. A fully charged pack will provide few hours of battery life.

**Battery Care**

The battery pack is the internal power source for the computer. It is rechargeable using the AC adapter. The operating time of a fully charged battery pack depends on how you are using the computer.

**Warning !**

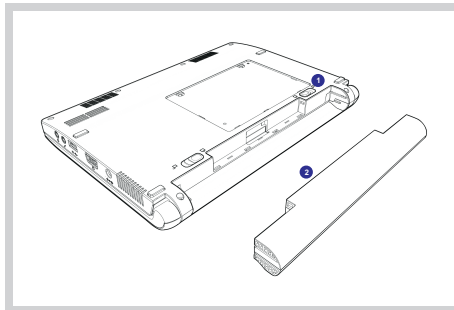
For safety reasons, DO NOT throw the battery in fire, DO NOT short circuit the contacts, and DO not disassemble the battery. If there is any abnormal operation or damage to the battery pack caused by impact, turn OFF the Notebook PC and contact an authorised service center.

**Note:** On while Battery Charging, a common safety feature included in battery designs. I.e. If the adapter is plugged in when battery % is 95 to 99%, it will not get charged further. Because doing this kind of charging so frequently(short charge / discharge cycles between 95% and 100%) may cause battery age to reduce.

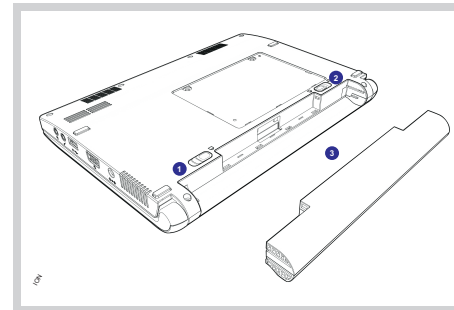
### ***Installing and Removing the battery Pack***

Your Notebook PC may or may not have its battery pack installed. If your Notebook PC does not have its battery pack installed, use the following procedures to install the battery pack.

**To Install the battery Pack :**



**To remove the battery pack :**



#### **Important !**

Only use battery packs and power adapters supplied with the Notebook PC or specifically approved by the manufacturer for use with this model or else damage may occur to the Notebook PC.

Never attempt to remove the battery pack while the Notebook PC is turned ON, as this may result in the loss of working data.

## Powering ON the Notebook PC

Use power button to turn ON the PC. If you need to run the BIOS Setup to set or modify the system configuration, press (Del) upon boot up to enter the BIOS Setup. To view post screen press Tab key during logo screen and press Esc to go to bootable devices.

To stop in this mode	Do this	To start up or resume again
Off	Follow the shutdown procedure of your operating system. This can prevent loss of unsaved data or damage to your software programs. If the system is locked up because of hardware or software problems, press the power button to turn off the computer.	Press the power button.
Standby	Depending on your settings in Windows, you can put the computer in Standby mode by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Closing the display cover</li><li>• Pressing the Fn+Esc function key</li><li>• Pressing the power button</li></ul>	Press any key or Press power button.
Hibernation	Depending on your settings in Windows, you can put the computer in Hibernation mode by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Closing the display cover</li><li>• Pressing the Fn+Esc function key</li><li>• Pressing the power button</li></ul>	Press the power button.

If you choose to stop in Standby or Hibernation mode, you can return to where you left off the next time you start up the computer.

## Keyboard

Your keyboard has all the standard functions of a full-sized keyboard including Functional key for specific functions.

### Function Keys

The function keys (marked in amber colour keys) will act as hot keys when pressed while the fn key is held down.

Keyboard special function Features	
Function Key	Fn+Esc : System Sleep button
	Fn + F1 : To Enable / Disable the 3G/WWAN function <sup>\$\$</sup>
	Fn + F2 : To Enable / Disable the WLAN function
	Fn + F3 : To Enable / Disable the Touchpad function
	Fn + F4 : To Toggle display between Inbuilt LCD and External Monitor
	Fn + F5 : To mute / Unmute the volume
	Fn + F11 : To do F12 Key functions
	Fn + ↑ : To Increase the brightness of LCD display
	Fn + ↓ : To Decrease the brightness of LCD display
	Fn + → : To Increase the Speaker Volume
	Fn + ← : To Decrease the Speaker Volume

<sup>\$\$</sup> - As of now this function is not implemented this model.

## Chapter - 4

# Using the Notebook PC

### ***Operating System***

This Notebook PC comes with a driver CD(optional) that provides to enable hardware features, add functionality not provided by the native operating system.

This driver CD contains all drivers, utilities for all supported operating systems including those that have been pre-installed. The driver CD does not include the operating system itself.



**Note :** \_\_\_\_\_

Some of the Notebook PC's components and features may not work until the device drivers and utilities are installed.

## Configuring the Touchpad

You may want to configure the touchpad to suit your needs. For example, if you are a left-handed user, you can swap the two buttons so that you can use the right button as the left button and vice versa. You can also change the size of the on-screen pointer, the speed of the pointer, and so on. To configure the touchpad, go to Control Panel→Hardware and Sounds→Mouse Properties. However, you can install the touchpad driver supplied with your computer to take advantage of more powerful features.

## Caring for the Touchpad

The touchpad is pressure sensitive. If not properly cared for, it can be easily damaged. Take note of the following precaution:

- Make sure the touchpad does not come into contact with dirt, liquids or grease.
- Do not touch the touchpad if your fingers are dirty or wet.
- Do not rest heavy objects on the touchpad or the touchpad buttons.
- Do not scratch the touchpad with your finger nails or any hard object.

Note :

The touchpad responds to movement not to force. There is no need to tap the surface too hard. Tapping too hard does not increase the responsiveness of the touchpad. The touchpad responds best to light pressure.

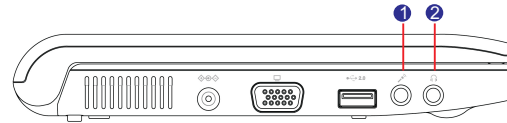
## Using the Audio Features

**Note :**

- To take advantage of the enhanced audio capabilities, the audio driver supplied with your computer must be installed.
- If you experience interference while recording, try lowering the microphone recording volume.

The audio subsystem of your computer features:

- Built-in microphone (1)
- External audio connectors (2),

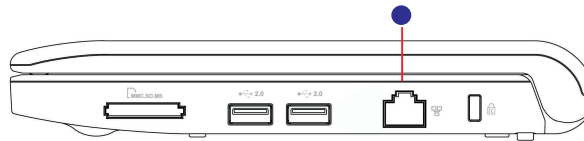


Ways of playing and recording sound vary with the operating system used. See your operating system documentation or online help for specific information.

### ***Using the LAN***

The internal 10/100 Mbps LAN (Local Area Network) allows you to connect your computer to a network. It supports data transfer rate up to 100 Mbps.

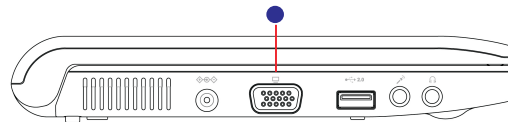
To connect the network cable to the LAN, connect one end of the LAN cable to the RJ-45 connector on the computer and the other end to the network hub.



### ***Connecting an External Monitor***

If you want the benefits of a larger display screen with higher resolution, you can connect an external CRT monitor to your computer. Follow this procedure to connect an external monitor:

1. Make sure that the computer is not turned on.
2. Plug the monitor's signal connector to the computer's VGA connector.





3. Plug one end of the monitor's power cord into the power socket on the monitor and the other end to an electrical outlet.
4. To use the monitor, turn on the monitor before turning on the computer.
5. The monitor should respond by default. If not, you can switch the display to the monitor or to both (simultaneous display), or to multi-display by pressing the Fn+F4 functional key. In Windows, you can also change the display through the settings in Display Properties.
6. You can change display settings through your operating system. See your operating system documentation or online help for specific information.



**Caution:** \_\_\_\_\_

Do not disconnect the external monitor while the computer is in the Standby mode or Hibernation mode. If no external monitor is connected when the computer resumes, the LCD might not display properly.



**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

Make sure that the VGA driver is installed correctly.



**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

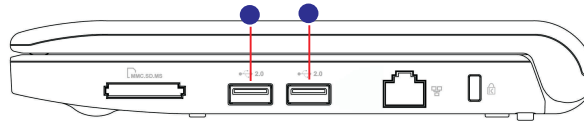
Simultaneously display of movie files on the LCD and on the external monitor is not possible due to chipset limitation.

## Connecting USB Device

Your computer has three USB ports for connecting USB devices, such as a digital camera, scanner, printer, modem, and mouse.

USB (Universal Serial Bus) is specified to be an industry standard extension to the PC architecture. It supports "Plug -and-Play" technology so you can install and remove USB devices without turning off the computer. With its multiple connection capability, up to 127 devices can be connected in a daisy-chain configuration. In addition, you can use USB hub that converts a single USB connector into multiple ports where USB devices can be connected.

To connect USB device, simply plug the device cable to one of the USB ports.



## Using the Card Reader

**NOTE:**

- To take advantage of the Card Reader, the Card Reader driver supplied with your computer must be installed.
- You can use only storage cards. Your Card Reader does not support cards with I/O (input/output) functions such as a wireless network card or Bluetooth card.

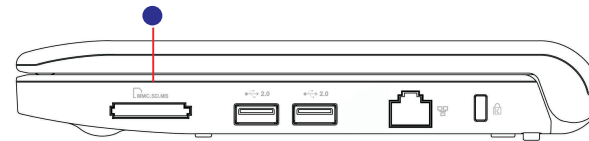
Your computer has a Card Reader. The Card Reader supports the MultiMediaCard (MMC), Secure Digital (SD) & Memory Stick (MS) cards.

To insert an Card Reader:

1. Locate the Card reader slot on the right side of the computer and remove the slot cover.
2. Align the card with its connector pointing to the slot and its label facing up. Slide the card into the slot until it reaches the end.
3. Windows will detect the card and assign it a drive name (typically E).

To remove an Card Reader:

1. Click Start, then Computer.
2. Right-click the drive with the card and select Safely Remove.
3. Pull the card out of the slot.



## Using the Wireless LAN

Depending on your model, an internal half mini PCI-E wireless LAN (WLAN) card may have been pre-installed in your computer. This card allows you to access corporate networks or the Internet in a wireless environment.

The WLAN features include:

- Peer-to-Peer (Ad-Hoc) and Access Point (Infrastructure) modes support.
- WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) 64/128-bit data encryption
- IEEE 802.11a/b/g or 802.11b/g standard compliance

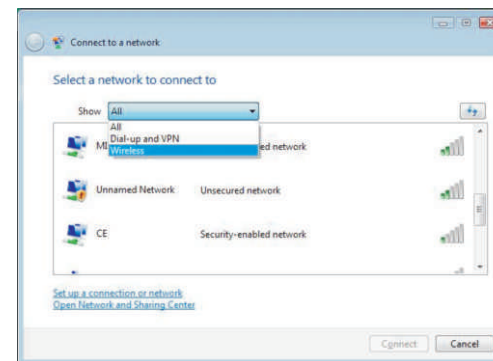
## Turning Off/On the WLAN Radio

If you need to temporarily turn off the radio, press Fn+F2. To resume network connection, press Fn+F2 again.

It takes approximately 30 seconds for your computer to make a successful WLAN connection and approximately 10 seconds to disconnect.

## Connecting to a Wireless Network

1. Make sure that the WLAN radio is on.
2. Double-click the Wireless Network Connection icon located on your Windows system tray. If any wireless network is detected, the following window appears on screen.
3. Select a wireless network to connect to by clicking on a selection, then click on Connect.
4. Depending on the settings, you may be asked to enter a WEP key (refer to your Windows online help for more information on setting a wireless network connection).



## ***Bluetooth Module (on selected models)***

Before installing the Bluetooth driver, make sure that the optional Bluetooth module is on. Use the Bluetooth Tray icon to toggle power to the Bluetooth module. make sure you install the drivers in proper order as in Driver CD



### **Warning!**

The use of any portable electronic transmission devices aboard aircraft is usually prohibited. Make sure the WLAN and Bluetooth are OFF if you are using the computer aboard aircraft. Use the Bluetooth Tray icon to toggle power to the Bluetooth module, and check the indicator to see if the module is powered on or not.

## ***Bluetooth Wireless Connection***

Notebook PCs with Bluetooth technology eliminates the need for cables for connecting Bluetooth enabled devices. Examples of Bluetooth-enabled devices may be Notebook PCs, Desktop PCs, mobile phones and PDAs.

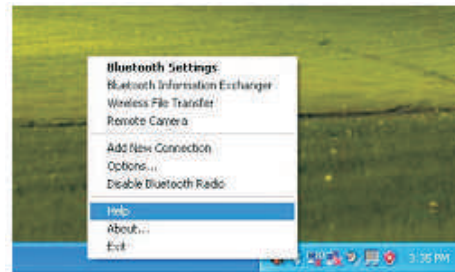


### **Note:**

If your Notebook PC did not come with built-in Bluetooth, you need to connect a USB or Express Card Bluetooth module in order to use Bluetooth.

### Using the Bluetooth® Wireless Feature (Optional)

Please refer Operating system Bluetooth help menu to know the usage of Bluetooth device. Refer below screen shot how to select help menu.

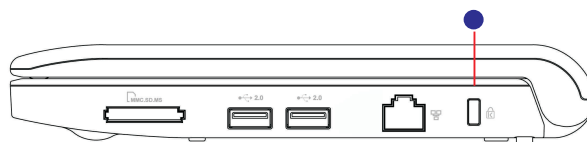


 **Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

- To take advantage of the Bluetooth feature, the Bluetooth driver supplied with your computer must be installed.
- Depending on your model, your computer may incorporate the Bluetooth capability for short-range (about 10 meters) wireless communications between devices without requiring a cable connection.
- With Bluetooth, data can be transmitted through walls, pockets and briefcases as long as two devices are within range.

### ***Using the Cable Lock***

You can use a Kensington-type cable lock to protect your computer physically against theft. The cable lock is available in most computer stores. To use the lock, loop the lock cable around a stationary object such as a table. Insert the lock to the Kensington lock hole and turn the key to secure the lock. Store the key in a safe place.



## Chapter - 5

# Troubleshooting

### Overview

When you have any problems with your computer, before consulting your service representative, you may want to try to solve the problem yourself. This chapter lists some common problems and their possible solutions. This can't anticipate every problem, but you should check here before you panic. If you don't find the answer in these pages, make sure you have followed the instructions carefully and observed the safety precautions in the preface. If all else fails, talk to your service representative. You should also make a record of what happened and what remedies you tried.

Of course, if something goes wrong, it will happen at the most inconvenient time possible, so you should preview this section just in case. If, after you've tried everything, and the system still won't cooperate, try turning it off for a few minutes and then reboot. You will lose any unsaved data, but it may start working again. Else approach for your service representative.

### Basic Hints and Tips

Many of the following may seem obvious but they are often the solution to a problem when your computer appears not to be working.

- **Power** - Is the computer actually plugged into a working electrical outlet? If plugged into a power strip, make sure it is actually working. Check the LED Power & Communication Indicators to see the computer's power status.
- **Connections** - Check all the cables to make sure that there are no loose connections battery, adapter anywhere.



- Power Savings - Make sure that the system is not in Hibernate or Sleep mode use power button to wake-up the system.
- Brightness - Check the brightness of the screen by pressing the Fn+ ↑ and Fn+ ↓ keys to adjust the brightness.
- Display Choice - Press Fn + F4 to make sure the system is not set to “external only” display.
- Boot Drive - Make sure there are no disc and/or USB storage devices in any connected drive (this is a common cause of the message “Invalid system disk - Replace the disk, and then press any key”/ “Remove disks or other media. Press any key to restart”).
- Check to see if the problem persists when all the external devices are removed.
- Check to see if your keyboard is operational by pressing and holding any key.
- Be sure you have not performed an incorrect setting on the hardware devices in the BIOS Setup utility. A faulty setting may cause the system to misbehave. If you are not sure of the changes you made, try to restore all the settings to factory defaults.
- Be sure all the device drivers are installed properly. For example, without the audio driver properly installed, the speakers and microphone will not work.
- If external devices such as USB camera, scanner, printer do not function correctly when connected to the system, it is usually the device's own problem. Consult the device's manufacturer first.
- Some software programs, which have not gone through rigorous coding and testing, may cause problems during your routine use. Consult the software vendor for problem solving.

### ***Backup and General Maintenance***


- Always backup your important data, and keep copies of your OS and programs safe, but close to hand. Don't forget to note the serial numbers if you are storing them out of their original cases, e.g. in a CD wallet.
- Run maintenance programs on your hard disk and OS as often as you can. You may schedule these programs to run at times when you are not using your computer. You can use those that are provided free with your OS, or buy the more powerful dedicated programs to do so.
- Write down your passwords and keep them safe (away from your computer). This is especially important if you choose to use a Supervisor password for the BIOS password.
- Keep copies of vital settings files such as network, mail settings etc.(even if just brief notes).



### ***Viruses***

- Install an Anti-Virus program and keep the definitions file (the file which tells your program which viruses to look for) up to date. New computer viruses are discovered daily, and some of them may seriously harm your computer and cause you to lose data. Anti-Virus programs are commercially available and the definitions file updates are usually downloadable directly from the internet. Be aware when e-mail, downloading file from internet, ensure those are virus free.

### ***Upgrading and Adding New Hardware/Software***

- Do not be tempted to make changes to your Windows Registry unless you are very sure of what you are doing, otherwise you will risk severely damaging your system.
- Don't open your computer or undertake any repair or upgrade work if you are not comfortable with what you are doing. This will void your warranty.
- Read the documentation. We can assume, since you are reading this that you are looking at the computer's manual, but what about any new peripheral devices you have just purchased? Many problems are caused by the installation of new hardware and/or software. Always refer to the documentation of any new hardware and/or software, and pay particular attention to files entitled "READ ME" or "READ ME FIRST".
- When installing a new device always make sure the device is powered on, and in many cases you will need to restart the computer. Always check that all the cables are correctly connected.
- Make sure you have installed the drivers for any new hardware you have installed.
- Thoroughly check any recent changes you made to your system as these changes may affect one or more system components, or software programs. If possible, go back and undo the change you just made and see if the problem still occurs.
- Don't over complicate things. The less you have to deal with then the easier the source of the problem may be found; Example - if your computer has many devices plugged into its ports, and a number of programs running, then it will be difficult to determine the cause of a problem. Try disconnecting all of the devices and restarting the computer with all the peripheral devices unplugged. A process of elimination (adding and removing devices and restarting where necessary) will often find the source of a problem, although this may be time consuming.

Problem	Possible Cause - Solution
The battery LED power indicator  is blinking Red.	Low Battery. Plug in the DC power source. If the computer doesn't start up immediately, turn it off then on again.
You are losing battery power too quickly.	The system is using too much power. If your OS has a Power Options scheme check its settings. You may also be using an Card/USB device/external device that is drawing a lot of power.
Actual battery operating time is shorter than expected.	<p>The battery has not been fully discharged before being recharged. Make sure the battery is fully discharged and recharge it completely before reusing. Refer battery tips which care with the machine.</p> <p>Power Options have been disabled. Go to the Control Panel in Windows and re-enable the options.</p>
The computer feels too hot.	<p>Make sure the computer is properly ventilated and the Vent/Fan intakes are not blocked. If this doesn't cool it down, put the system into Hibernate mode or turn it off for an hour. Make sure the computer isn't sitting on a thermal surface . Make sure you're using the correct adapter.</p> <p>Make sure that your notebook is completely powered off before putting it into a travel bag (or any such container). Putting a notebook which is powered on in a travel bag may cause the Vent/Fan intakes to be blocked.</p>

You forget the boot password.	If you forget the password, you may have to discharge the battery of the CMOS. Contact your service representative for help.
 <b>Warning:</b> _____ If you choose to set a boot password, (If supported) NEVER forget your password. The consequences of this could be serious.	
The sound cannot be heard or the volume is very low.	The volume might be set too low. Check the volume control in the Volume Control Panel in the Windows taskbar, or use the key combination Fn + → keys.
Unwelcome numbers appear when typing.	If the LED  is lit, then Num Lock is turned ON.
The system never goes into a power saving mode.	Power Options features are not enabled. Go to the Windows Power Options menu and enable the features you prefer. Make sure you have enabled Hibernate mode from the control panel.
The Wireless LAN modules cannot be detected.	The modules are off. Check the LED indicator and/or function key indicator to see if the WLAN switch is on or off. If the LED indicator is off, then press the Fn + F2 (WLAN) key combination(s) in order to enable the modules.